

have earned the gratitude of Congress: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate designates September 25, 2007, as "National First Responder Appreciation Day" to honor and celebrate the contributions and sacrifices made by all first responders in the United States.

Mr. ALLARD. Mr. President, I rise to introduce a resolution today that will designate September 25 as National First Responder Appreciation Day. I am pleased to be joined by my good friends and colleagues, Senators MCCAIN, CASEY, COCHRAN, ENZI, STEVENS, LINDSEY GRAHAM, CRAIG and CHAMBLISS.

The contributions that our Nation's 1.1 million firefighters, 670,000 police officers and over 890,000 emergency medical professionals make in our communities are familiar to us all. We see the results of their efforts every night on our TV screens and read about them everyday in the paper. From recent tornados in the Southeast and wildfires in the West, the tragic events at Virginia Tech, and the wrath of Hurricane Katrina, our "first responders" regularly risk their lives to protect property, uphold the law and save the lives of others.

While performing their jobs many first responders have made the ultimate sacrifice. Over 100 firefighters are killed in the line of duty every year. Tragically in 2006, 145 law enforcement officers were killed in the line of duty as well. And though many might not think a career in the emergency medical services, EMS, is dangerous, EMS workers actually have an occupational fatality rate that is comparable with that of firefighters and police officers.

Yet to recognize our first responders only for their sacrifices would be to ignore the everyday contributions that they make in communities throughout America. In addition to battling fires, firefighters perform important fire prevention and public education duties, like teaching our children how to be "fire safe." Police officers don't simply arrest criminals, they actively prevent crime and make our neighborhoods safer and more livable. And if we or our loved ones experience a medical emergency, EMTs are there at a moment's notice to provide life-saving care.

In many ways, our first responders embody the very best of the American spirit. With charity and compassion, these brave men and women regularly put the well-being of others before their own, oftentimes at great personal risk. Through their actions they have become heroes to many. Through their example they are role models to all of us.

While various cities and towns have recognized the contributions made by their local first responders by declaring a "first responder day," there exists no national day to honor and thank these courageous men and women. The time has come to give our first responders the national day of appreciation that they deserve.

Designating September 25th as National First Responder Appreciation

day provides an opportunity for this institution, and the people of the United States, to honor first responders for their contributions, sacrifices and dedication to public service.

I hope my colleagues will join me in supporting passage of this worthwhile resolution.

SENATE RESOLUTION 216—RECOGNIZING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR CANCER RESEARCH AND DECLARING THE MONTH OF MAY NATIONAL CANCER RESEARCH MONTH

Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself and Mr. STEVENS) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 216

Whereas the American Association for Cancer Research, the oldest and largest scientific cancer research organization in the United States, was founded on May 7, 1907, at the Willard Hotel in Washington, D.C., by a group of physicians and scientists interested in research to further the investigation into and spread new knowledge about cancer;

Whereas the American Association for Cancer Research is focused on every aspect of high-quality, innovative cancer research and is the authoritative source of information and publications about advances in the causes, diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of cancer;

Whereas, since its founding, the American Association for Cancer Research has accelerated the growth and dissemination of new knowledge about cancer and the complexity of this disease to speed translation of new discoveries for the benefit of cancer patients, and has provided the information needed by elected officials to make informed decisions on public policy and sustained funding for cancer research;

Whereas partnerships with research scientists and the general public, survivors and patient advocates, philanthropic organizations, industry, and government have led to advanced breakthroughs, early detection tools which have increased survival rates, and a better quality of life for cancer survivors;

Whereas our national investment in cancer research has yielded substantial returns in terms of research advances and lives saved, with a scholarly estimate that every 1 percent decline in cancer mortality saves our national economy \$500,000,000,000;

Whereas cancer continues to be one of the most pressing public health concerns, killing 1 American every minute, and 12 individuals worldwide every minute;

Whereas the American Association for Cancer Research Annual Meeting on April 14 through 18, 2007, was a large and comprehensive gathering of leading cancer researchers, scientists, and clinicians engaged in all aspects of clinical investigations pertaining to human cancer as well as the scientific disciplines of cellular, molecular, and tumor biology, carcinogenesis, chemistry, developmental biology and stem cells, endocrinology, epidemiology and biostatistics, experimental and molecular therapeutics, immunology, radiobiology and radiation oncology, imaging, prevention, and survivorship research;

Whereas, as part of its centennial celebration, the American Association for Cancer Research has published "Landmarks in Can-

cer Research" citing the events or discoveries after 1907 that have had a profound effect on advancing our knowledge of the causes, mechanisms, diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of cancer;

Whereas these "Landmarks in Cancer Research" are intended as an educational, living document, an ever-changing testament to human ingenuity and creativity in the scientific struggle to understand and eliminate the diseases collectively known as cancer;

Whereas, because more than 60 percent of all cancer occurs in people over the age of 65, issues relating to the interface of aging and cancer, ranging from the most basic science questions to epidemiologic relationships and to clinical and health services research issues, are of concern to society;

Whereas the American Association for Cancer Research is proactively addressing these issues paramount to our aging population through a Task Force on Cancer and Aging, special conferences, and other programs which engage the scientific community in response to this demographic imperative: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates the American Association for Cancer Research on its 100 year anniversary celebration, "A Century of Leadership in Science – A Future of Cancer Prevention and Cure";

(2) recognizes the invaluable contributions made by the American Association for Cancer Research in its quest to prevent and cure cancer and save lives through cancer research;

(3) expresses the gratitude of the people of the United States for the American Association for Cancer Research's contributions toward progress in advancing cancer research; and

(4) declares the month of May as National Cancer Research Month to support the American Association for Cancer Research in its public education efforts to make cancer research a national and international priority, so that one day the disease of cancer will be relegated to history.

SENATE RESOLUTION 217—DESIGNING THE WEEK BEGINNING MAY 20, 2007, AS "NATIONAL HURRICANE PREPAREDNESS WEEK"

Mr. VITTER (for himself, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. LOTT, Mr. MARTINEZ, Mr. NELSON of Florida, Ms. LANDRIEU, and Mr. DEMINT) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 217

Whereas the President has proclaimed that the week beginning May 20, 2007, shall be known as "National Hurricane Preparedness Week", and has called on government agencies, private organizations, schools, and media to share information about hurricane preparedness;

Whereas, as hurricane season approaches, National Hurricane Preparedness Week provides an opportunity to raise awareness of steps that can be taken to help protect citizens, their communities, and property;

Whereas the official Atlantic hurricane season occurs in the period beginning June 1, 2007, and ending November 30, 2007;

Whereas hurricanes are among the most powerful forces of nature, causing destructive winds, tornadoes, floods, and storm surges that can result in numerous fatalities and cost billions of dollars in damage;

Whereas, in 2005, a record-setting Atlantic hurricane season caused 28 storms, including

15 hurricanes, of which 7 were major hurricanes, including Hurricanes Katrina, Rita, and Wilma;

Whereas the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration reports that over 50 percent of the population of the United States lives in coastal counties that are vulnerable to the dangers of hurricanes;

Whereas, because the impact from hurricanes extends well beyond coastal areas, it is vital for individuals in hurricane prone areas to prepare in advance of the hurricane season;

Whereas cooperation between individuals and Federal, State, and local officials can help increase preparedness, save lives, reduce the impact of each hurricane, and provide a more effective response to those storms;

Whereas the National Hurricane Center within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration of the Department of Commerce recommends that each at-risk family of the United States develop a family disaster plan, create a disaster supply kit, secure their home, and stay aware of current weather situations to improve preparedness and help save lives; and

Whereas the designation of the week beginning May 20, 2007, as "National Hurricane Preparedness Week" will help raise the awareness of the individuals of the United States to assist them in preparing for the upcoming hurricane season: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals of the President in proclaiming the week beginning May 20, 2007, as "National Hurricane Preparedness Week";

(2) encourages the people of the United States—

(A) to be prepared for the upcoming hurricane season; and

(B) to promote awareness of the dangers of hurricanes to help save lives and protect communities; and

(3) recognizes—

(A) the threats posed by hurricanes; and

(B) the need for the individuals of the United States to learn more about preparedness so that they may minimize the impacts of, and provide a more effective response to, hurricanes.

SENATE RESOLUTION 218—TO AUTHORIZE THE PRINTING OF A COLLECTION OF THE RULES OF THE COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE

Mrs. FEINSTEIN submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 218

Resolved, That a collection of the rules of the committees of the Senate, together with related materials, be printed as a Senate document, and that there be printed 250 additional copies of such document for the use of the Committee on Rules and Administration.

SENATE RESOLUTION 219—RECOGNIZING THE YEAR 2007 AS THE OFFICIAL 50TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION OF THE BEGINNINGS OF MARINAS, POWER PRODUCTION, RECREATION, AND BOATING ON LAKE SIDNEY LANIER, GEORGIA

Mr. CHAMBLISS (for himself, Mr. PRYOR, and Mr. ISAKSON) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 219

Whereas Congress authorized the creation of Lake Sidney Lanier and the Buford Dam in 1946 for flood control, power production, wildlife preservation, and downstream navigation;

Whereas construction on the Buford Dam project by the Army Corps of Engineers began in 1951;

Whereas the Army Corps of Engineers constructed the dam and lake on the Chattahoochee and Chestatee Rivers at a cost of approximately \$45,000,000;

Whereas, in 1956, Jack Beachem and the Army Corps of Engineers signed a lease to create Holiday on Lake Sidney Lanier Marina as the lake's first concessionaire;

Whereas the first power produced through Buford Dam at Lake Sidney Lanier was produced on June 16, 1957;

Whereas Holiday on Lake Sidney Lanier opened on July 4, 1957;

Whereas Buford Dam was officially dedicated on October 9, 1957;

Whereas nearly 225,000 people visited Lake Sidney Lanier to boat, fish, and recreate in 1957;

Whereas today more than 8,000,000 visitors each year enjoy the attributes and assets of Lake Sidney Lanier to boat, fish, swim, camp, and otherwise recreate in the great outdoors;

Whereas Lake Sidney Lanier generates more than \$5,000,000,000 in revenues annually, according to a study commissioned by the Marine Trade Association of Metropolitan Atlanta;

Whereas Lake Sidney Lanier has won the prestigious Chief of Engineers Annual Project of the Year Award, the highest recognition from the Army Corps of Engineers for outstanding management, an unprecedented 3 times in 12 years (in 1990, 1997, and 2002);

Whereas Lake Sidney Lanier hosted the paddling and rowing events for the Summer Games of the XXVI Olympiad held in Atlanta, Georgia, in 1996;

Whereas marinas serve as the gateway to recreation for the public on America's waterways;

Whereas Lake Sidney Lanier will join the Nation on Saturday, August 11, in celebration and commemoration of National Marina Day; and

Whereas 2007 marks the 50th anniversary of Lake Sidney Lanier: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate recognizes the 50th anniversary celebration of the beginnings of marinas, power production, recreation, and boating on Lake Sidney Lanier, Georgia.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 1190. Mr. MCCAIN (for himself, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. BURR, and Mr. SPECTER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1150 proposed by Mr. REID (for Mr. KENNEDY (for himself and Mr. SPECTER)) to the bill S. 1348, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes.

SA 1191. Mr. LIEBERMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1150 proposed by Mr. REID (for Mr. KENNEDY (for himself and Mr. SPECTER)) to the bill S. 1348, supra.

SA 1192. Mrs. HUTCHISON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1348, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1193. Mr. ROBERTS (for himself and Mr. BROWNBACK) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1423, to extend tax relief to the residents and

businesses of an area with respect to which a major disaster has been declared by the President under section 401 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (FEMA-1699-DR) by reason of severe storms and tornados beginning on May 4, 2007, and determined by the President to warrant individual or public assistance from the Federal Government under such Act; which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

SA 1194. Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. DODD, Mr. OBAMA, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. LAUTENBERG, and Mr. INOUE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1150 proposed by Mr. REID (for Mr. KENNEDY (for himself and Mr. SPECTER)) to the bill S. 1348, to provide for comprehensive immigration reform and for other purposes.

SA 1195. Mr. ENSIGN (for himself and Mr. THOMAS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1196. Mr. DEMINT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1197. Mr. DEMINT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1198. Mrs. BOXER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1348, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1199. Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. MENENDEZ) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1150 proposed by Mr. REID (for Mr. KENNEDY (for himself and Mr. SPECTER)) to the bill S. 1348, supra.

SA 1200. Mr. GREGG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1201. Mr. ALLARD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1202. Mr. OBAMA (for himself and Mr. MENENDEZ) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1203. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1204. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1205. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1206. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1207. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1208. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1209. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1210. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1348, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1211. Mr. CORNYN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him